Upon a Paper intituled,

Reasons bumbly offered to this Honourable House why a Bill fetting the Poor of the City of London and Liberties thereof to work, should not pass into a Law. pretended to give further Powers to the Corporation

O the first Paragraph. Tis prefumed no further Powers are defired by the Prefident, Governours and Affiliants of the City of London, than what are granted in feveral late Acts to other Corporations, in order to the clearing of the Streets from Beggars.

To the 2d. By the Bill no fingle person of the Corporation hath power to determine any Allowance between any Complainant and the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, but such only as live within the respective Ward where such poor person is legally settled; which Governour may reasonably be supposed as well to understand the condition of the Complainant as of any the said Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, and more likely to do Justice be-

To the 3d. There are few or no Churchwardens either in City or Country, are defirous to have their Accounts publickly examin'd, while their own Veffrys chuse the Auditors of the said Accounts, without ever consulting the Justices therein. But the Bill proposes no less than 7 of the Corporation to examin their Accounts: And if the said Accounts are just, they need not fear who inspects them; nor will any honest man be discouraged thereby from being Churchwarden, and others are not fit to be intrusted. Besides all which, any Determinations of the said Corporation are subject to an Appeal to the Justices at the next open Sessions.

To the 4th. The Collections defir'd were proposed to be made as well at all other places appointed for Religions Worship as at Church-doors, and only intended to ease the several Parishes in raising Mony to the Corporation by appointment of the Common Council, pursuant to 13 and 14 Car. 2.

apply to the Common Council to raife a Year's Tax as often as they have occasion, yet have they endeavour'd to raife only one half Year's Tax in two years last past; and hope they may not have any further occasion in some considerable time. And the said Corporation have not power to maintain the Impotent, but only to set those to work that are able. And what Mony the Corporation have rais'd and disburs'd, they have given an account of to the Justices of the Peace at the open Sedisons, and are obliged yearly so to do by the foresaid Act. And one 3d part of those Persons the said Paper stiles [these men] are the Lord Mayor and Aldermen; and belides, divers others of the Gentlemen of the Corporation have served or fined for the Office of Sherist's of the faid City, and none are chose but by the Common Council. And whereas the Corporation are charg'd with requiring twelve pence per week, they proposed it only for Children; and not for other persons; which Children are fed, clothed, lodged, and taught to get their own livings; and when able to maintain themselves, the Churchwardens are at liberty to take them away, and the Corporation will be willing to take more, and teach them in like manner. And the Corporation having now about 200 Children in their Workhouse, so maintaind as aforesaid, the several particles of the City of London which send them, do by that particular only save 800 s. per ann. And the faid Children are taught to read, and do go to Great St. Hellens Church twice every Sunday, and are there catechsied. And them, do by that particular only save 800 s. per any Mony could be raised by the Common Council for that end. Whereas in one or two of the Parishes in Farringson without, it has been customary to spend twenty pounds at a Scawenger's, and three or four and twenty pounds at a Perambulation dinner; which Mony is generally raised by overrating the Inhabitants.

without having any respect to their Persuasions. As to the Honorary Governors, the Writer of the faid Paper arraigns the Wildom of the Parliament, who have given the like Powers to other Corporations for the encouraging their Charity,

To the Conclusion. Tho the faid Writer will not allow the Reasonableness of the Bill now desired by the Corporation, yet he desires to have a like Bill for Farringdon without, who yet have an equal number of their Wayd that are of the faid Corporation already.

Observations on the Reasons against the Bill for imploying the the Poor of London.